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— Météorologie. 262 pp. Diagrams. Magnétisme Terrestre. 46 pp. [In Dutch and French.] *Jaarboek Kon. Nederl. Meteorol. Inst.*, Vol. 64, 1912, A and B, Nos. 97 and 98. Utrecht, 1913.

ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY

BIRK, M. Kopra-Produktion und Kopra-Handel. 186 pp. *Probleme der Weltwirtschaft No. 15*. Inst. für Seeverkehr und Weltwirtschaft, Univ. Kiel, 1913.

CAPUS, G. La valeur économique des pluies tropicales. Diagrams. *Annal. de Géogr.*, No. 128, Vol. 23, 1914, pp. 109-126.

HARMS, B. Volkswirtschaft und Weltwirtschaft: Versuch der Begründung einer Weltwirtschaftslehre. 495 pp. *Probleme der Weltwirtschaft No. 6*. Inst. für Seeverkehr und Weltwirtschaft, Univ. Kiel, 1912.

HENNIG, R. Seekanäle und Seekanal-Projekte in ihrer historischen Entwicklung. *Geogr. Zeitschr.*, Vol. 20, 1914, No. 2, pp. 65-81.

JOHNSTON, R. A. A. Radium and Its Ores. 1 p. *Canada Geol. Surv. Press Bull. No. 13*, 1914. Ottawa.

SCHOLZ, W. Die Stellung der Segelschifffahrt zur Weltwirtschaft und Technik. 295 pp. Maps, diagrams. *Probleme der Weltwirtschaft No. 1*. Inst. für Seeverkehr & Weltwirtschaft, Univ. Kiel, 1910.

GENERAL

BRIGHAM, W. T. Report of a Journey Around the World to Study Matters Relating to Museums: 1912. 320 pp. Ills., index. *Occasional Papers, Bishop Mus. of Polynes. Ethnol. & Nat. Hist.*, Vol. 5, No. 5. Honolulu, H. I., 1913.

— Geographisches Jahrbuch. Vol. 36, 1913. 2. Hälfte. Herausgegeben von H. Wagner. 417 pp. Index. J. Perthes, Gotha, 1914.

NEW MAPS

EDITED BY THE ASSISTANT EDITOR

For system of listing maps see p. 74 of this volume

SOUTH AMERICA

Argentina-Chile. Mittel Argentinien und Mittel Chile zwischen 26. und 35. Grad südl. Br. nach den neuesten Quellen bearbeitet, herausgegeben von Prof. Dr. R. Jannasch. Ausgabe 1912. 1:1,000,000. 26°-35° S.; 72¼°-55½°. 4 colors. In 4 sheets. Engraved by Lith. Anst. v. Leopold Kraatz, Berlin. Price M. 30.

[Valuable map on a relatively large scale based on all of the sources available. Relief is in brown shading, drainage in blue. Railroads, in operation and projected, and roads, main and secondary, are shown. There are six symbols for towns and other settlements; why their explanation is in Portuguese, while the rest of the legend, as is to be expected, is in Spanish, does not appear. The boundaries of many land grants and *colonias* are shown. The choice of the millionth scale is a felicitous one, as, for this economically so important region of South America, the map thus anticipates, in a way, the publication of the relevant sheets of the International Map of the World, some of which, to be sure, have already been issued, in a preliminary edition at least, within the area covered by the map, viz.: South H 19, I 18 and 19, for Chile, and G, H and I 21 for Argentina.]

AFRICA

Sahara. Der Stand der Erforschung der Libyschen Wüste und Tibestis, Anfang 1914. Entworfen von Ewald Banse. 1:7,500,000. 32°-14° N.;

12½° - 34° E. 5 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 23, "Der gegenwärtige Stand der Erforschung der Libyschen Wüste und Tibestis: Unterlagen für ein Erforschungsprogramm des letzten grösseren weissen Flecks in Afrika" by E. Banse, *Pettermanns Mitt.*, Vol. 60, I, 1914, March, pp. 137-142, April, pp. 193-196, and May, pp. 261-264.

[Important map embodying all known information with regard to this, the largest area in Africa remaining unexplored. The area never visited by Europeans is left white in contrast to the surrounding known regions in buff. Around the border of this white area are shown, in red, the routes of the travelers who have most nearly encroached upon it. Within the unexplored area are shown all the topographical features known from hearsay, mainly from native report, such as oases, caravan routes, and *wadis*. The map thus shows at a glance what we know about the region and what we do not. The value of such surveys has previously been dwelt upon in reviewing Cana's excellent map showing the progress of exploration of Africa (cf. under "Africa," *Bull.*, Vol. 44, 1912, p. 78). The present map was compiled and the accompanying paper written in preparation for an expedition which the author proposed to carry out to penetrate into the unknown area (see "Record" in June *Bull.*, Vol. 46, 1914, p. 442). This postulate of original exploration—familiarity with previous work in the same field—is unfortunately not always met as satisfactorily by many modern explorers as it has been in this case.]

Sahara. Mission du Transafricain, Janvier-Novembre 1912: Esquisse orographique du Sahara central par le Capitaine Nieger, Chef de Mission, d'après les documents recueillis par la Mission et la carte au 1:1,000,000^e du Sahara en cours d'exécution au Service Géographique de l'Armée. 1:4,000,000. 28½° - 12° N.; 4° W. - 17½° E. 5 colors. With inset of western Africa [1:38,000,000], 2 colors, showing location of main map and connecting railroad systems. Accompanies, as Pl. 1, "Résultats scientifiques d'ensemble de la mission du Transafricain" by Capt. Nieger, *La Géogr.*, Vol. 29, 1914, No. 2, pp. 73-113.

[Important general map of the Central Sahara embodying the results of all the recent explorations of the French Army and based more particularly on the eight-sheet map of the Sahara, 1:1,000,000, in course of publication by the Service Géographique de l'Armée. Relief is shown in contours in brown (interval, 100 meters), escarpments being brought out in hachuring in violet. Drainage is in blue, the main *wadis* being shown in stippling; areas subject to inundation in the rainy season (in the transitional area bordering on the Sudan) and *sebkhas* (salt flats) are also differentiated. The mobile dunes of the Sahara are distinguished in buff. In red is shown the route of the projected trans-Saharan railroad (cf. "Record" in May *Bull.* [Vol. 46, 1914], pp. 366-368). The map brings out especially well the inclined plateaus generally terminating in abrupt escarpments on one side which characterize the Central Sahara (contrary to former belief, which conceived of the Sahara as one vast sand desert), such as the Tademait, Tidikelt, Ahnet, Mouydir, Tasili of the Azjers, and the massifs of the Ahaggar, Adrar and Air.]

ASIA

Arabia. Northern Arabia: Sketch Map to illustrate the journey of Capt. G. Leachman (Royal Sussex Regt.), 1912. 1:5,000,000. 34¼° - 23° N.; 34° - 51° E. Accompanies "A Journey through Central Arabia" by G. Leachman, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 43, 1914, No. 5, pp. 500-520.

[Contains, with other information as to the adjoining region, the results of Capt. Leachman's important journey from Damascus east and then southeast across the Syrian Desert and the Nefud via Boreida and Riadh to Bahrein Island in the Persian Gulf.]

Burma. Sketch map showing the route followed by Captain B. E. A. Pritchard from Myitkyina to Sadiya, 1911-1912. 1:3,000,000. 28° - 25¼° N.; 95½° - 99° E. With inset, 1:90,000,000, showing location of main map. Accompanies, on p. 525, "A Journey from Myitkyina to Sadiya via the N'mai

Hka and Hkamti Long'' by B. E. A. Pritchard, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 43, 1914, No. 5, pp. 521-535.

[Route led through ill-known territory up the eastern branch of the Irrawaddy to near its head and across the divide to the Brahmaputra at the head of the Assam lowland.]

Turkey in Asia. Reise von Mösul nach Aleppo. Originalroutenkarte in drei Blättern aufgenommen von Dr. Walther Hinrichs. [Three sheets:]

Blatt I [in two parts:] Ia. Route Mösul bis Bezâr. 1:300,000. 37°10' - 36°17' N.; 41°42' - 43°15' E. 3 colors. With three insets of places on the route, 1:100,000, approximately: (1) Bawârda. (2) Tell Rumelân. (3) Gebel Batme. Ib. Route von Bezâr nach Ras el Ain. [1:300,000]. 37°26' - 36°37' N.; 40°8' - 41°45' E. 3 colors. With five insets of places on the route, 1:100,000, approximately: (1) Ahlêli Tepe. (2) Serdjehan. (3) Dêr Tschômere. (4) Marbâb. (5) Kinik.

Blatt II. Route von Ras el Ain zum Euphrat. 1:300,000. 37°1' - 35°47' N.; 38°34' - 40°9' E. 3 colors. With inset: Übersicht des Reiseweges von Mösul nach Aleppo. Von Dr. Walther Hinrichs. 1:3,700,000. 40° - 34° N.; 34° - 44° E. 3 colors.

Blatt III. Route vom Euphrat bis Aleppo. 1:300,000. 37°26' - 35°45' N.; 37°2' - 38°35' E. 3 colors.

Accompany: Blatt I, as Taf. 33, Blatt II and III as Taf. 34 and 35, respectively, "Eine Karawanenreise von Mösul nach Aleppo vom 9. März bis 25. April 1911" by W. Hinrichs, *Petermanns Mitt.*, Vol. 60, I, 1914, April, pp. 189-193, and May, pp. 257-259.

[Valuable compass survey of route leading through rarely frequented district along the northern edge of the Mesopotamian plain. Relief in brown, perennial streams in blue, *wadis* in black, author's route in red. Inset on Blatt II shows the extent and location of the individual sheets.]

AUSTRALASIA AND OCEANIA

Australia. (a) Sketch map of the present drainage of the region surrounding the [Federal] Territory. 1:2,000,000. 34½° - 36½° S.; 148° - 150½° E.

(b) The ancient river systems, before the period of extensive faulting and folding which led to the capture and reversal in most of the rivers and moved the coast line considerably to the west. Scale and limiting coordinates as on map (a).

(c) Map correlating the chief seismic area of New South Wales with the anomalous river evolution of the region. 1:4,000,000. 33° - 37½° S.; 147¼° - 152° E.

(d) Mean annual rainfall in region around the Federal Territory. From map by the Commonwealth Meteorologist. 1:4,000,000. 34° - 37½° S.; 147° - 151¼° E.

(e) Departmental plan of the new Commonwealth capital Canberra. 1:60,000. [36°18' S. and 149°8' E.]

Accompany respectively as Figs. 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, on pp. 538, 539, 540, 542 and 548, "The Evolution of a Capital: A Physiographic Study of the Foundation of Canberra, Australia" (conclusion) by G. Taylor, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 43, 1914, No. 5, pp. 536-554.

[The remaining figures illustrating Griffith Taylor's paper, the first of which were listed under "Australia" in the July *Bull.* (Vol. 46, 1914), p. 557.]

EUROPE

Balkan States. Map of the Balkan States Showing Frontiers in accordance with the Treaties and Agreements of 1913-14. 1:1,750,000. 45° - 39° N.; 18¼° - 29½° E. 8 colors. Accompanies "Map of the Balkan States in Accordance with Recent Treaties," *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 43, 1914, No. 5, pp. 559-556.

[Authoritative map based on the maps of the official protocols of the Treaties of Bukharest and Constantinople, which are reproduced in the text,

and on supplementary information furnished by official sources. The critical villages whose positions define the new frontiers are shown in detail. The map does not extend farther south than the Gulfs of Arta and Volo and the island of Mytilene, and so does not show the new boundaries in the archipelago. Relief is in brown shading; railroads, in operation, under construction and projected, are differentiated.]

Denmark. Küstenänderungen im nördlichen Fünen. Entworfen von Prof. Dr. Reimer Hansen. 1:100,000. 55°39.6' - 55°25.3' N.; 10°2.0' - 10°48.7' E. 3 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 32, "Küstenänderungen im nördlichen Fünen" by R. Hansen, *Petermanns Mitt.*, Vol. 60, I, 1914, April, p. 204.

[Shows the areas reclaimed from the sea, mainly during the nineteenth century, on the north shore of the island of Fünen.]

France. Plan du cañon du Rhône entre la perte et Génissiat. Dressé par E. A. Martel, 1910-1911. 1:20,000. [46°5' N. and 5°12' E.] Oriented N. 25° E. Accompanies, as Pl. 2 "La 'perte' et le cañon du Rhône" by E. A. Martel, *La Géogr.*, Vol. 29, 1914, No. 3, pp. 153-162.

[Detailed map of the well-known limestone gorge of the Rhône below its exit from Lake Geneva. The gorge is indicated by hachures; and altitudes are given to the nearest meter for those determined barometrically by M. Martel and to the nearest centimeter for those taken from the French survey. The contour of 332 meters is shown as representing the level the water would reach if the dam whose construction is under discussion were built at Génissiat, a village at the lower end of the gorge. The main roads and buildings are also shown.]

POLAR

ARCTIC

Arctic. Die Entdeckungen der Russischen Hydrographischen Expedition unter Führung von Fregatten-Kapitän B. A. Wilkizky im Nördlichen Eismeer im Jahre 1913. Scale of parallels 1:15,000,000. Polar cap approximately within the Arctic Circle, curtailed, however, on the side towards Greenland. 7 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 31, "Kapt. B. A. Wilkizkis Entdeckung von Zar Nikolaus II.-Land im Nordpolarmeer" by H. Wichmann, *Petermanns Mitt.*, Vol. 60, I, 1914, April, pp. 197-198.

[Valuable map showing in detail the routes of the vessels under Capt. Wilkizky's command on the recent expedition which led to the discovery of land north of Cape Chelyuskin, Siberia (see "Nicholas II Land" in *Bull.* for February [Vol. 46, 1914], pp. 117-120). The individual westward routes of the *Taimyr* and *Vaigatch* and their route in common eastward are differentiated in colors, and for comparison the routes of Nordenskiöld's *Vega*, Nansen's *Fram* and Baron Toll's *Sarya* and the drift of the *Jeanette* are also shown, in black. Points determined astronomically are especially indicated. Careful editing would have avoided the obsolete representation of the northeastern coast of Victoria Island, which ignores Hansen's survey during Amundsen's Northwest Passage expedition, and might also have availed itself of the information previously published in the same journal (*Petermanns Mitt.*, Vol. 57, II, 1911, p. 71) to the effect that the name of the peninsula between the Kara Sea and the Gulf of Obi is more properly spelled without an *l* in the first syllable, viz.: Yamal (or in the German transliteration, Jamal) instead of Yalmal.]

ANTARCTIC

South Georgia. (Die "Bay of Isles" in Südgeorgien. Entworfen von Rob. Cushman Murphy.) 1:150,000. 53°59' - 54°7' S.; 37°32' - 37°9' W. Accompanies, on p. 280, "Die 'Bay of Isles' in Südgeorgien" by R. C. Murphy, *Petermanns Mitt.*, Vol. 60, I, 1914, May, pp. 279-280.

[Reconnaissance survey, made in Dec., 1912, and Jan. and Feb., 1913, with a pocket compass and protractor, of the largest harbor on the northeast coast of South Georgia, an individual survey of which is not included on the standard

chart of the island, British Admiralty Chart No. 3579. In 54°2.5' S. and 37°12' W. we note a "Cape Woodrow Wilson."]

WORLD AND LARGER PARTS

Eurasia. Sketch Map to illustrate the papers on the Sea Route to Siberia by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen and Jonas Lied. 1:25,000,000. 90° - 30° N.; 0° - 180°. 1 color. Accompanies "The Sea Route to Siberia" by F. Nansen and J. Lied, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 43, 1914, No. 5, pp. 481-500.

[Shows the route of the *Correct* (see "Record" in February *Bull.* [Vol. 46, 1914], pp. 134-135) from Stettin via Tromsø to the mouth of the Yenisei and back via Tromsø to Grimsby. Settlements are shown in greater detail along the Yenisei than for the rest of the map; the route of the Trans-Siberian railroad is also given.]

Eurasia-Africa. Schema der Bewegungsrichtungen der alpinen Deckengebirge des Mittelmeeres. Entworfen von Dr. L. Kober. 1:15,000,000. 52° - 39° N.; 15° W. - 53° E. 4 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 36, "Die Bewegungsrichtung der alpinen Deckengebirge des Mittelmeeres" by L. Kober, *Petermanns Mitt.*, Vol. 60, I, 1914, May, pp. 250-256.

[Based on Suess's work and, more recently, Termier's for the western part of the region, the author divides the young folded mountains of the Mediterranean into two longitudinal belts which lie back-to-back, as it were, and whose folds have been thrust outward in opposite directions. The northern belt he designates the Alpides: its folds are thrust northward over the European foreland; the southern belt is termed the Dinarides: its folds are thrust southward over the foreland of Indo-Africa. To the Alpides belong the Betic Cordillera (Sierra Nevada, etc.), the Balearic Islands, the Pyrenees, Alps, Carpathians, Balkans, and Caucasus. To the Dinarides belong the Alps, the Apennines, the Dinaric Alps, the "Hellenides" (the continuation of the Dinaric Alps in the western half of the Balkan Peninsula) and the Taurus. For part of the distance both belts come into direct contact, as in the "Dinaric scar" of the Alps; elsewhere masses not related in structure intervene, viz., from west to east, the Moroccan meseta, the Tyrrhenian mass (Sardinia and Corsica), the "Pannonian mass" (buried under the Hungarian lowland), the Rhodope, the "Pontic mass" (interior plateau of Asia Minor) and the Armenian. These relations are exhibited on the map.]

Other Maps Received

CANADA

Canada. Geological Survey [of Canada]. Map 26A, Bathurst and Vicinity (Topography), 1:62,500, 1911; 27A, Bathurst and Vicinity (Areal Geology), 1:62,500, 1911; 45A, Tulameen, Yale District (Topography), 1:62,500, 1911; 46A, Tulameen, Yale District (Geology), 1:62,500, 1911; 65A, Coast and Islands between Strait of Georgia and Queen Charlotte Sound (Areal Geology), 1:253,440, 1913; 94A, Taku Arm, Atlin District, 5 mi. to 1 in.; 95A, Broad-brock River, Mistassini Territory, 10 mi. to 1 in., 1913; 96A, Wanipigon, Manigotogan and Oiseau Rivers, 1:253,440, 1913; 100A, Bell River, 1:506,880, 1913; 103A, Southfork Coal Area, Old Man River, 2 mi. to 1 in., 1913; 104A, Thompson River Valley below Kamloop Lake, 3 mi. to 1 in., 1913; 105A, Cadwallader Creek Mining Area, Lillooet Mining Division, 2,000 ft. to 1 in., 1913; 107A, Blairmore, 2 mi. to 1 in., 1913; 108A, New Brunswick Carboniferous areas, and positions of certain shale and clay deposits, 20 mi. to 1 in., 1913. Department of Mines, Ottawa.

Maritime Provinces, etc. Map showing the number of chartered banks in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. 25 mi. to 1 in. Railway Lands Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 1914.

Telegraph Chart of the Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces. Scale about 27 mi. to 1 in. Department of Marine & Fisheries, Ottawa, 1911. 15 cents.

UNITED STATES

Kansas. Fort Leavenworth war game map: Leavenworth sheet 12 in. to 1 mi. Made at Army Service Schools. Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, 1909-13.

New York. Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of Dual Subway System. 1 in. to 1 mi. Rand, McNally & Co., New York, 1914.

Canal Map of the State of New York, to accompany the annual report of the State Engineer and Surveyor. State Engineer and Surveyor, [Albany], 1911.

Rhode Island. Map showing railroads and railways of the State of Rhode Island. Scale about 1.75 mi. to 1 in. Public Utilities Commission of Rhode Island, [Providence], 1909.

United States. Maps of United States Lighthouse Districts. (a) United States Lighthouse establishment, outline map showing districts and a few important lights. 200 miles to 1 inch. U. S. Lighthouse Board, Washington, 1909.

(b) Districts: 1st, from St. Croix River, Me., to Hampton Harbor, N. H., (inclusive), 12 mi. to 1 in.; 2nd, from Hampton Harbor, N. H., to Elisha Ledge, R. I., (not inclusive), 8 mi. to 1 in.; 3rd, from Elisha Ledge, R. I., to Shrewsbury Rocks, N. J., (inclusive), 12 mi. to 1 in.; Part of 3rd, [Lake Champlain]; 4th, from Shrewsbury Rocks, N. J. (not inclusive), to Metomkin Inlet, Va. (inclusive), 10 mi. to 1 in.; 5th, from Metomkin Inlet, Va. (not inclusive) to New River Inlet, N. C. (inclusive), 20 mi. to 1 in.; 6th, from New River Inlet, N. C. (not inclusive) to Jupiter Inlet Light-Station, Fla. (inclusive), 32 mi. to 1 in.; 7th, from Jupiter Inlet Light-Station, Fla. (not inclusive) to and including Perdido Entrance, Fla., 35 mi. to 1 in.; 8th, from Perdido Entrance (not inclusive) to the southern boundary of Texas, 35 mi. to 1 in.; 9th, [Lake Michigan], 15 mi. to 1 in.; 10th, from mouth of the St. Regis River, St. Lawrence River, to mouth of the River Rouge, Detroit River, 12 mi. to 1 in.; 11th, from mouth of the River Rouge, Detroit River, to westerly end of Lake Superior, 28 mi. to 1 in.; 12th, California from Mexican boundary to Oregon boundary, 38 mi. to 1 in.; 13th, Washington and Oregon, 28 mi. to 1 in.; 12th Subdistrict [Hawaiian Is., 25 mi. to 1 in.; Samoan Is., 20 mi. to 1 in., and Melanesia, 200 mi. to 1 in.]; 14th, Tennessee and Ohio Rivers and part of Mississippi River, 20 mi. to 1 in.; 3rd Subdistrict, West Indies between the Mona and Virgin Passages, comprising Porto Rico and Dependencies, 22 mi. to 1 in.; part of 13th, [Alaska], 100 mi. to 1 in.; 15th, Mississippi River above Cairo, Missouri River to Kansas City, and Illinois River from mouth 224 miles, 18 mi. to 1 in.; 16th, [Mississippi River from New Orleans to Cairo], 18 mi. to 1 in. [With insets of important bays and harbors on each sheet]. U. S. Lighthouse Board, Washington, 1909.

SOUTH AMERICA

Argentina. Central Argentine Railway: Map of the Argentine Railways, 1913. 1:200,000. Insets: Tucuman; Cordoba; San Francisco; Santa Fé; Buenos Aires; Rosario. [Published by Central Argentine Railway, Buenos Aires]. [Gift from Mr. Ronald Falconer].

Plano de los ferrocarriles de la República Argentina, indicando la ubicación de las colonias fundadas hasta la fecha por la antigua Empresa "Colonización Stroeder." 1:2,500,000. Oficina Cartográfica de Pablo Ludwig, Buenos Aires.

Peru. Mapa general del Perú, trazado, corregido y aumentado segun mapas oficiales. 1:3,000,000. Editado por la Litografía y Tipografía Carlos Fabbri, Lima, 1909.

El Perú: mapa popular, trazado por la Sociedad Geográfica de Lima. Dibujado por Camilo Vallejos. 1:3,000,000. Carlos Fabbri, Lima, [1913].

AFRICA

Nigeria. Africa, 1:250,000: Southern Nigeria, Sheet North C 31/V.IV. Lechilaku. Director of Surveys, Southern Nigeria, [Salisbury], 1913.

Rhodesia. North-east Rhodesia. 1:2,000,000. Topographical Section, General Staff, War Office, London, 1905. Price 2/-.

EUROPE

Austria. Geologische Karte der im Reichsrate vertretenen Königreiche und Länder der Österreichisch-Ungarischen Monarchie. 1:75,000. Zwölfte Lieferung: Blatt Iglau (K. 7.50); Wels-Kremsmünster (K. 4.50); Enns-Steyr (K. 4.50); Kirchdorf (K. 7.50). Verlag der k. k. Geologischen Reichsanstalt, Wien, 1913.

Geologische Uebersichtskarte von Böhmen, Mähren u. Schlesien, entworfen von Doc. Dr. K. Absolon und Zd. Jaroš. 1:300,000. Verlagsbuchhandlung R. Promberger, Olmütz, 1907.

Spezial-Karte der Gress-Glockner-Gruppe. 1:50,000. Bearbeitet nach den Reambulirungs-Aufnahmen des k. u. k. militär-geographischen Institutes, [Wien], 1913.

Umgebungskarte von Marienbad. 1:25,000. Buchhandlung Franz Gschihay, Marienbad, [1913].

British Isles. Liverpool Bay, surveyed by the Marine Surveyor of the Mersey Docks & Harbour Board. 5 mi. to 1 in. Mersey Docks & Harbour Board, Liverpool, 1913. Price 2/-.

Ordnance Survey of Ireland (3rd edition), Killarney District. 1:63,360. Ordnance Survey, Southampton, 1913.

Ireland [in 4 sheets]. 1:486,830. Edward Stanford, London.

France. Onésime Reclus: Atlas de la Plus Grande France. Neuvième, dixième, onzième et treizième livraisons. Attinger Frères, Paris, 1914.

Germany. Geologische Karte von Preussen und benachbarten Bundesstaaten. 1:25,000. Sheets: Lüneburg, 1912; Lauenburg, 1904. Königlich Preussische Geologische Landesanstalt, Berlin.

Geologisch-agronomisch Karte von Flensburg und Umgebung, aufgenommen von Prof. M. König und Dr. W. Wolff. 1:25,000. Königlich Geologische Landesanstalt, Berlin, 1908.

Italy. Carta politico-amministrativa della Patria del Friuli al cadere della Repubblica Veneta. Saggio di Gian Lodovico Bertolini e Umberto Rinaldi. 1:200,000. Istituto d'Arti Grafiche, Bergamo, 1913.

Carta d'Italia del Touring Club Italiano, in 58 fogli. 1:250,000. Istituto Geografico de Agostini, Novara, [1914]. Price L. 1 ea. sheet.

[Admirable map. The engraving of relief, in brown hachures is equal to the highest standards of German cartography.]

Foci del Tevere e litorale adiacente: piano dimostrativo delle variazioni delle costa avvenute nelle diverse epoche. 1:30,000. Istituto Idrografico, 1913.

The Netherlands. Ten Brink's Groote Kaart van de Provincie Utrecht met het Gooiland en Amsterdam. 1:80,000. H. ten Brink, Meppel, [1913].

Ten Brink's Groote Kaart van de Provincie Gelderland, door J. de Regt. 1:140,000. H. ten Brink, Meppel, 1908-09. F. 1.

Sweden-Russia, etc. Philips' Timber and Mercantile Map of the Baltic. Equatorial scale, 1:2,000,000. With insets: The North Sea, equat. scale, 1:5,000,000; North European Ports, including the White Sea, equat. scale, 1:1,000,000. Geo. Philip & Son, London, [1913].